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Monday "Merchant of Venice."
 Tuesday "The Duke's Wife."
 Wednesday "Wilkinson's Widow."
 Thursday "The Grand."

All Week "Me and Jack."
 All Week "The Mountebank."

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ment by the building of a masonry wall. A mere imaginary line to be known as the dock-line will not answer the requirements of the law. The masonry wall must be built. It seems as if this relation were perfectly natural and that the bill could be worded in no other way to secure a dock-line built of masonry wall just as the framers contemplated. Whether the dock-line is necessary must be determined by the action of the legislature itself, which, in passing the bill, presumably declared it to be for a necessary public improvement. Legislatures are not given to the practice of passing bills in default of a demand for such action. To a layman Judge Champion's objection to the constitutionality of the dock-line bill is technically flippant and incoherent. There can be no desire to anticipate the final determination of the court, but as well might it be said that a house is not a house because it has a roof and sides and foundation walls as to say that a dock-line is not a dock-line because a masonry wall must be built to mark it as such.

CARNEGIE'S MESSAGE.
 Mr. Carnegie has spoken after months of silence. He has said nothing but what he was expected to say. Perhaps the information he has made public as to his relations to the Carnegie Steel company is in the nature of news, but aside from that he has borne out the tenor of his writings and public sayings. Mr. Carnegie very properly measures the interdependence of capital and labor, deducing the philosophical axiom that one can succeed and prosper only up to the success of the other. In declaring that his capital is invested in the great iron works to afford a large number of men employment at the highest average rate of wages paid anywhere in the world for similar services he speaks the truth as to wages, but his philanthropic motives are open to suspicion. Although he is retired from actual business and has surrendered the management of the great industry to his lieutenants, giving them absolute and autocratic control, he takes human credulity when he says that he will die without riches. Had he confided his message to the practical side of his business it would stand as a gratefully independent and many defenses from all aspersions cast upon his integrity. But to dwell on the pretty theory of unbridled philanthropy, as he describes it, weakens the force of his message. Very few persons will be ready to accept the statement that he continues his capital in the Carnegie Steel company from a sense of love and gratitude to his employees. It is asking too much.

Alas that is mortal of James Gillespie Blake has gone the way of the earth. His statement of clay is forever hemmed in by the narrow confines of the grave. His virtues will live as long as the history of this government shall endure. His name is not identified with any great and enduring personal achievement, but it is inseparably associated with the darkest and grandest political epoch of this or any government. His requiem is sung in the loving, sorrowful tributes that flowed from every tongue and pen when his spirit had fled. His dirge is the voices of lamentation heard in every section of this glorious country. His monument will be the tender and imperishable love borne for him by his countrymen. He is at rest with the Fathers. Verily, he sleeps well.

MAYOR STUBBS has properly anticipated the wishes of the public. In a city of 100,000 population it is imperative that some precautions should be taken to insure the safety of buildings, in naming the members of a commission for that purpose the mayor acts under a state law. The commission will report to the council and that body will be required to shoulder the responsibility for the safety of buildings already constructed or to be built. It is a happy solution to the matter.

It remained for an Indiana man to settle the vexatious question, what to do with a man that snores. Thomas Logue of Columbus, Ind., perished in snoring, much to the annoyance of John Fox. John remonstrated with Logue, but the snorer persisted in his nefarious practice. Finally toleration ceased to be a virtue and Fox struck Logue five times with a slung shot. The man that snored is dead. Let it be an awful example to others of his kind.

It would be difficult to explain the reason for assuming that because Henry Watterson visited Judge Graham it was for the purpose of offering the Illinois man a portfolio in Cleveland's cabinet. After the enthusiastic manner in which the Louisville editor fought Cleveland's nomination it is hardly probable that the man of destiny has taken him into his confidence and made him his political vicar.

France has 422 warships and will increase the number to 510 before 1897. In case it becomes necessary for Great Britain to contest England's supremacy in Egypt, she evidently means to be prepared.

Now that a man has actually been wounded in a French duel, the honor of the Paris statement may be expected to become a little more flexible so far as personal insults are concerned.

Knox's great doctrine of compensation has again been aptly illustrated. Simultaneously with the advancement of the present gold map, whisky dropped eighteen cents a gallon.

Wash's little daughter to send a United States man-of-war to Honolulu. Alas! Suppose it should collide with a row boat or a fishing smack?

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decided that genius has no rights that society is, in any manner, bound to respect.

ALREADY the New York World is beginning to speculate on the probability of Tammany's obtaining control of Hawaii in case the island is annexed.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

There is much commendable acting in "The Merchant of Venice," as played by the MacLean-Prescott company, in Powers' last night, and some of the acting is commendable. In the Shylock, Mr. MacLean has attempted to depart from the traditional conception of the character, and has been fairly successful in the attempt; but his reading of the lines is too studied. The audience feels that it is MacLean, rather than Shylock, who is hurling his anathemas against Antonio, and the whole scene of Christians. Mr. MacLean seems to lack the ability to lose himself in the character, and Shylock, rather than MacLean, is the excellent Portia. Her acting, however, shows the effects of time, and the character of the thoughtful, sympathetic, intellectual Portia is one hardly suited to her more rigorous style of acting. Harry Johnson does not distinguish himself as Bassanio. Dearborn Bird was an acceptable Antonio, and the remainder of the cast was ordinarily good. Tonight "The Duke's Wife" will be given. It is one of Sheridan Knowles' best productions. Miss Everett and Mr. MacLean are said to be at their best in the piece.

There was a fair audience in the Grand trust evening and the collection musical burlesque, "Me and Jack." Like all burlesques, "Me and Jack" depends for its interest and merriment on hit and miss sketches. The hit and miss sketches in this arrangement are bright and catchy, and everybody is provoked out of laughter into another by the exceedingly droll nature of the irrepressible tramps. The chief comedy parts are in the hands of Williams and O'Brien, but all the parts are cast in comedy, and there is a suggestion of jingles from start to finish. Mrs. Treador is a comely woman, and plays her part of Wild Rose with merry abandon. Alice Jennings and Carrie Wentworth take unimportant but sprightly roles. Little Annie Mabel O'Brien is a welcome child, doing a pretty turn in "Mrs. O'Brien's Party." James Britton, Kennedy and Thomas and Nina Lalani do very clever specialty work. There is not much of anything to the piece as presented except hilarious merrymaking, and if one wishes to rid oneself of that tired feeling "Me and Jack" is the tonic. Matinee today at 2.

When the curtain was lifted in Smith's last evening stage setting of surpassing beauty and richness was disclosed. The scene is a creation of itself and is one of the prettiest things seen in this part of the theater for many seasons. The opening act is a nonsensical pot pourri of fun, used as a vehicle for the introduction of many voluptuous women and the wittiest of funny men, Rice and Barton. It is designated on the program as "Part One of 'The Mountebank,'" but it is too full of sparkle and life to be a part of anything. The olio is a clean entertainment, in which the most thrilling feature is the work of E. J. Holland, the acrobat. Crawford and Flowers in black face songs and dances. Muller and Dunn, character sketches; Frankie Haines, Madeline Frank, Carr and Tourge and Clayton and Prescott contribute to the olio. Part Two of "The Mountebank" is a richly costumed production. Edna, a veritable siren, executes some astonishing figures in her Hi-Ni dance. The drill and march and finale are excellent. Matinee tomorrow.

Tomorrow evening that delightful comedy "Wilkinson's Widow" will be seen in the Powers. It is as refreshing as a cup of clear cold water at heated noonday.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT

The peach crop rumor has started out on a different line this year. It is now a rumor that the crop will be unusually large. Muskegon News.

Congressman Blount of Georgia says he is not looking for a cabinet portfolio, but it is likely that if Grover should say "Have one with me!" the statesman might have an impediment in his speech to prevent his saying no.—Detroit Tribune.

It will be a lasting disgrace to the democratic party if the present house fails to appropriate the money necessary to entertain the foreign and naval officers who have accepted invitations to participate in the international naval review next May.—Flint Journal.

Two negroes were frozen to death in Charleston, N. C., the other day. We have the consolation of knowing that if we can't grow bananas up here nobody freezes to death.—Artesian Well.

It looks as though the Tennessee legislature would make it unlawful to bet on horse races in that state. In such an event the exodus of Tennessee politicians to the blue states would resemble the advance of an army.—Detroit Free Press.

HIT AND MISS BRIEVITIES

For half a century now, more or less, the country has been agitated and worried with disputes about liberty and free trade. We have had protection, and we have had free trade, and we have been continually assured that free trade would yield benefits superior, more substantial and more enduring. Hitherto our experience has been limited to one side of the controversy, and now we have the other. We trust that we may have it promptly and completely, and without qualification or evasion.—New York Sun.

Canada is coming down from the high perch she took under Sir John A. Macdonald's introduction into office. The government's introduction into office, going about the subterranean work of Ontario talking of "love to the home government," and endeavoring to ally Canadian fears and choke off the rapidly rising sentiment.—Toledo Blade.

Much of the criticism of the new Columbian stamp is ill-natured and unreasonably severe. They are good reproductions of miniature of the most famous paintings. Their only drawback is their size, but we can stand that for a year.—New York Recorder.

The greatest enemy on Ben Butler and the most virulent attack on Hubert H. Hays both came from Uncle Sam. A man who could hate Hayes and adore Butler is certainly a curiosity.—Memphis Avalanche.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Langtry's home in Point street, London, is an extremely luxurious little place, one striking feature in it being her drawing room, which is very large and comfortable, and has a huge couch occupying nearly the whole of one side of the room, covered with superb skins, and with a wonderful array—quite an armory—of tartan weapons on the wall at the back.

The Empress Eugenie devotes two or three hours each day to writing her memoirs, but so secret is she about her work that she allows no one to see at her manuscript, and has made special arrangements that her book shall not be published until she has been dead twenty-five years.

Mrs. Louie McLendon Gordon, who in part represents the state of Georgia at the world's fair, is president of a literary club in London, and has written letters of travel to the press. She is actively engaged in charitable work, organized and private.

Patti receives \$2,000 a night for her operatic performances at La Scala, in Milan. In England the diva's rates are higher for she is paid \$100 for every concert in London and \$2,500 for concerts in the provinces.

Mrs. Dewey is in many respects quite the opposite to her witty husband. She has a serious face, big black eyes, long, straight features, and a low, sweet voice. Her favorite colors are garnet and mauve.

Mrs. Charles Carroll of New York, made an Arctic voyage as part of her wedding trip in 1871. The wife of Captain Arley has made four cruises to the Arctic ocean on the revenue cutter Bear with her husband.

Mrs. Mary H. C. Tanner, the only surviving child of Theodore Hook is living in England, a poor and neglected widow. She is 73 years of age.

Ouida has each of her favorite dogs cremated upon its death, and has a little cemetery for them connected with her home in Florence.

At a recent wedding breakfast in Brooklyn, the bride made a witty speech in response to the toast in her honor.

George Du Maurier, the English "society" artist, asserts that women are growing taller, broader and generally healthier.

The fastest type-setter in California is said to be a young woman who is employed in a newspaper office at Santa Barbara.

An Indian girl student at Haskell institute, Kansas, is named Jennie One. She is a bright, intelligent student and stands at the head of her class.

Lady Pannofote is one of the most popular women in Washington, and at a recent at home she had calls from 1,300 visitors when she had never seen nor heard of.

Jerry Simpson's daughter is attending Baker university, Kansas.

Rubinstein says that he would become an American citizen if it were not for the objections of his wife.

TEACH GIRLS HOW TO USE MONEY. Would it not be wise if some exercises in the mysteries of money were added to the curriculum of every girl's studies? A boy made it all out by accident, but a girl who is to be a part of every girl's education is growing more and more evident in this age of enlargement and prosperity, which puts money into the hands of so many women. And in the coming century, the woman's century, as it is already called, which so many women will be workers and earners of money, it is all the more important, in order that they may be neither handicapped nor too far outstripped, that they should be well instructed as to the business movements of the world, that they may be directed in the right way before they set out to earn.—Harper's Bazar.

WHICH WOULD YOU RATHER BE? Recently the writer of this interviewed four literary women, none of them distinguished for their good looks, on a subject of vital importance.

Each woman in her own peculiar line has a national reputation and was asked to answer truly the question put to her.

hearts would have been bold enough to attempt it, writes a champion of the sex.

Now, after a few years of pushing forward all along the line of woman's emancipation, go into any high grade dame school and listen to the young female orators who can eclipse the boys in grace and force and naturalness time and time again, and nobody thinks of their being out of place.

The manuscript and book have been cast aside, and the girl of the new era "speaks her piece" with every freedom of manner, voice and gesture at her command.

She is now the equal of her brother in this respect, and he will have to look to his laurels very sharp or he will soon get what he deserves.

A GIRL WHO BROTHER. Miss Letitia Kyle, whose home is in the Creek Nation, has made a famous record as a mimist, although only 15 years of age. Her first deed was killed when she was 7 years of age. Her present record is over 100 deer, besides mountain wild turkeys, wildcats, wolves and other wild animals. Several years ago she killed a panther which visited her camp on Wild Horse Creek, west of Pecos, New Mexico, Chiswick Nation. The only weapon is a Winchester rifle, which was presented to her by Albert Pike, the poet, on his last hunting trip to the territory. Miss Kyle has a pistol that was given to her by Senator Vest.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

POINTS ABOUT MEN. Alphonse Daudet told an interviewer recently that he had a great admiration for the English people as well as a great antipathy to them. When I asked him in a railway carriage with an Englishman, said he, "I feel as if I could give him this and this," said the author as he struck imaginatively in the air, "He rams my nerves."

The monument which the ex-confederate William B. Davis will not stand where his remains will be laid next spring. The grave is to be in a cemetery near the James river, in the northwestern part of the city. The monument will be placed in Monroe park, a quarter of a mile from this spot.

When President Harrison leaves the white house in March he will have received during his term of office for salary and allowances the sum of \$376,800.

General Butler's law practice is said to have yielded him about \$50,000 a year for several years, and his income from this and other sources sometimes reached twice that figure.

Henry Waller, composer of the score of "The Scout," which the Bostonians have under rehearsal, is an adopted son of Mrs. Scott-Siddons. He is a pianist of considerable note and was one of Liszt's pupils.

Heber B. Bond of Barnard, Mo., has issued a public proclamation to the citizens generally announcing his desire for the postoffice in that town.

Prof. Huxley is said to have taken a new hold on life since he left London and came to his home. He often runs up to town.

Of the sixty-four cardinals who compose the sacred college but five are English-speaking and only one of these is an American.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY. He (deprecatingly)—Really, my dear Miss Blair, I am a champion liar. She (in surprise)—Why, I didn't know you were in Chicago.—Detroit Free Press.

"I call that setting me a bad example," said the schoolboy when his teacher told him to divide 7-19 by 6-47.—Young People.

"Can't you tell when your husband is inspired?" asked Mrs. Bunker of the poet's wife. "Oh, my yes," returned the little woman, "as soon as a man with a sore head who has his mind cluttered up with poetry."—Harper's Bazar.

It does seem a little odd that a good "trusty" grocer rarely succeeds.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Glasgow Landlord.—When ye gae outside, Jock, ye'll see two cats. Tak' the first, for the other yin's no there. Gude night.—Fun.

One person with a chronic case of vanity sometimes gives the devotee to an entire town.—Galveston News.

NEWS OF THE HOTELS.

"I lumbered in the Black Hills for three years," said G. W. Green, one of Big Rapids' old residents, in the Morning yesterday. "That was in the early part of the 80's. Lumbering there then was somewhat after the same plan that it used to be in Michigan in the early days. Every man out what he could get hold of. None of the pine land had ever been surveyed, and the government owned every foot of it. It was legitimate to cut the pine for mill purposes, and that's what all of it was used for. None of the saw mills cut over 10,000 or 15,000 feet a day and all the lumber went to Broadway and was used in the mines. The Black Hills pine grows in a very peculiar manner. The prairie and abruptness and the timber and begins. There is no underbrush, and a person would think that the prairie land had been cleared up to the very edge of the pine. The pine is not very thick and by the time an elevation of 2,000 feet above the prairie is reached, the timber becomes almost worthless. The last time I was in Broadway they were still cutting government mine and it is possible that they are doing it yet. Michigan lumbermen never patented their scheme of fractional sections, and others naturally have adopted it. I remember once two prominent lumbermen, who had a habit of forgetting to buy the pine they cut, were hauled up at Newaygo and sued. The camp foreman, Jim Fitzgerald, was put on the stand. Jim's great weakness lay in the persistency with which he told the truth. It made no matter whether his testimony incriminated himself, he always told his story straight. Jim's employers filled him full of mystery previous to the trial in hopes that he wouldn't be able to testify; but in the course of a couple of days the prosecution got him on the stand.

"Were you lumbering on a certain section?" asked the attorney.

"Well, it was a fraction," admitted Jim.

"How far did it extend back from the river?"

"About forty rods, I think," responded James thoughtfully.

"How far did it extend down the river?"

"Well, it was about nine miles, I think—just about nine miles."

"Did you try to run any miles?"

"Yes, certainly; I ran a lumberman's line."

"What's that?"

"Well, it's like this," said Jim. "You run a line. See? If there is a good-sized tree over the line and you can reach it in a hop, skip and jump, you have a right to cut it. See? If you can fall the tree so that any part of it will fall over the line, it's yours, too. See?"

The attorney saw, and it cost Jim's employers about \$5,000 to settle up the matter."

Politicians and statesmen were rather numerous around the lobbies of the hotels yesterday. Lieutenant Governor J. Wight Giddings dined in the Morton. Senator C. L. Brundage of Muskegon, was in the New Livingston. John Cole of Fremont, and Representative George E. Hilton of Fremont and Norton Fitch of Sparta, took dinner in the Kent. Charles J. Robinson of Manistee, filled his journalistic stomach full of dinner in the Clarendon and Representative L. L. Church of Howard City, among the arrivals in the Bridge street house. They were all on their way to Lansing, preparatory to the reconvening of the state legislature. The local senators

and representatives left for the capital city last night.

James W. Flynn, of Detroit, and Mark W. Stevens of Flint, are guests in the Morton. Mr. Flynn is one of the state world's fair commissioners, and Mr. Stevens is secretary of the state commission. "We came up to hold an executive meeting of the committee," said Mr. Stevens. "There is nothing of importance coming before the committee. A few accounts to audit and some routine business to transact covers everything. We expected to meet in Chicago last week when the legislative committee was there, but Mr. Weston was sick and it was impossible."

"Grand Rapids has more veneer than any other city in the country," said E. W. Eysel, of Chicago, in Sweet's yesterday. "There is a great quantity of high grade veneer used here, too, although not so much as in the piano manufacturing cities of the east. Comparatively little mahogany, rosewood and sassafras is used, but there are thousands of feet of English oak consumed here. Early birch is quite a favorite, and Caucasian walnut is coming into favor somewhat. It grows in mountainous Asia Minor, and some of the best of it is very valuable."

Harry Prescott, J. M. Carroll, W. I. Campbell, E. N. Thorn, E. W. Sweet and F. C. Wright of Chicago, invaded the Morton house yesterday, and at the baggage room full of sample trunks. Then they secured an option on the hotel and began to do business. They are representatives of Marshall Field & Company of Chicago, and have connected a scheme to stock the whole of western Michigan with dry goods.

Sweets—J. C. Durand, Escanaba; Mrs. E. H. Miner, Sturgis; A. K. Thayer, Detroit; N. P. Calvin, Manistee; H. H. Kirwin, Detroit; J. H. Lane, White Pigeon; W. D. Smith, Detroit.

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